

SEYFULLA, Kh.I., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "On the pharmacology  
of <sup>the</sup> adrenocorticotrophic hormone of the hypophysis." Mos, 1958,  
1300 (Second Mos State Med Inst im N.I. Pirogov) 220 copies  
(KL, 50-58, 130)

- 148 -

VASIL'YEVA, V.V.; SHYPOVA, E.I.

Characteristics of the effect of repeated use of promedol. Farm. J.  
vol. 29 no.3:284-290 Ky-Je '66. (MIRA 18:8)

I. Vafedra Farmakologii (nav. - prof. V.V. Vasil'yeva) II Poshkovskogo  
meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova.

SEYFULLIN, K.K. (Khabarovsk)

"Antibiotics" by S.I.Eidel'shtein. Reviewed by K.K.Seifullin.  
Med. sestra 20 no.6:55-56 Je '61. (MIRA 14:7)  
(ANTIBIOTICS) (EIDEL'SHTEIN, S.I.)

SEYFULLIN, R. S., Cand Geolog-Mineralog Sci (diss) -- "Methods of geoelectric mapping of the western portion of the Ukrainian crystalline massif". L'vov, 1959. 27 pp (Min Higher and Inter Spec Educ Ukr SSR, L'vov Polytech Inst), 150 copies (KL, No 11, 1960, 130)

ZHILINSKIY, G.B., doktor geolog-mineralogicheskikh nauk;  
SEYFULLIN, S. Sh., kand.geogol-mineralogicheskikh nauk

Relation between the amount of organic carbon and copper, lead,  
and zinc in Dzehkazgan ores. Vest.AN Kazakh SSR 17 no.6:54-56  
Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

(Dzehkagan--Ore deposits)  
(Organic matter)

*Bell*

SATPAYEV, K.I., akademik; RUSAKOV, M.P., akademik; ~~SE TULLIN, S.Sh., geolog;~~  
Shtifanov, V.I., geolog.

Origin of Dzhezkazgan ores. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. geol. no. 23: 105-  
145 1956. (MIRA 10:1)

1. Akademiya nauk Kazakhskoy SSR (for Rusakov).  
(Dzhezkazgan--Ore deposits)

KAYUPOV, A.K.; SEYFULLIN, S.Sh.

Ore manifestation in the Dzhezkazgan deposit. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR.  
Ser. geol. no.2:75-82 '59. (MIRA 13:2)  
(Dzhezkazgan District--Ore deposits)

AVROY, P.Ya.; AYTELIN, Zh. A.; AUEZOV, M.O.; AKHMEDSAFIN, U.M.; BATISHCHEV-  
TARASOV, S.D.; BAZANOVA, N.U.; BAISHEV, S.B.; BAYKONUROV, A.B.;  
BEKTUROV, A.B.; BOGATYREV, A.S.; BOK, I.I.; BORUKAYEV, R.A.; BUBLICH-SKOB,  
N.L.; BYKOVA, M.S.; ZHILINSKIY, G.R.; ZYKOV, D.A.; IVANKIN, P.F.;  
KAZANLI, D.V.; KAYUPOV, A.K.; ~~ZENESBAYEV~~, S.K.; KOLOTILIN, M.F.;  
KUNAYEV, D.A.; KUSHEV, G.L.; ~~LEVY, V.V.~~; MASHANOV, O.Zh.; MEDOYEV,  
G.TS.; MONICH, V.K.; MUKANOV, S.; MUSREPOV, G.; MUKHAMEDZHANOV, S.M.;  
PARSHIN, A.V.; POZDROVSKIY, S.N.; POLOSUKHIN, A.P.; RUSAKOV, M.P.;  
SERGIYEV, N.G.; ~~SEYFULIN~~, S.Sh.; TAZHIBAYEV, P.T.; FESENKOV, V.G.;  
SHLYGIN, Ya.D.; ~~SHCHERBA~~, G.N.; CHOKIN, Sh.Ch.; CHOLPANKULOV, T.Ch.

Sixtieth birthday of Academician Kanysh Imantaevich Satpaev. Vest.  
AN Kazakh. SSR 15 no.4:58-61 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:7)  
(Satpaev, Kanysh Imantaevich, 1899-)

SEYFULLINA, B.A.

Numerical solutions of some problems on the movement control of water-oil boundary. Izv.Kazak.FIL. AN SSSR.Ser.fiz.mat.i tekhn.nauk n.6:23-29 '55. (KGBR 10:3)

Fiziko-tekhnicheskii institut Kazanskogo filiala akademi nauk SSSR.

(Oil field flooding)

SEYFUL'MULYUKOV, A.M.

KAPELINSKIY, Yu.N.; POLYANIN, D.V.; MENZHINSKIY, Ye.I.; IVANOV, I.D.;  
 SERGEYEV, Yu.A.; KOSTYUKHIN, D.I.; DUDUKIN, A.N.; IVANOV, A.S.;  
 FINGENOV, V.P.; ZAKHMATOV, M.I.; SOLODKIN, R.G.; DUSHEN'KIN, V.N.;  
 BOGDANOV, O.S.; SEROVA, L.V.; GONCHAROV, A.N.; KARKHIN, G.I.;  
 LYUBSKIY, M.S.; PUCHIK, Ye.P.; SEROVA, L.V.; KAMENSKIY, N.N.;  
 SABEL'NIKOV, L.V.; FEDOROV, B.A.; GERCHIKOVA, I.N.; KARAVAYEV, A.P.;  
 KARPOV, L.N.; SHIPOV, Yu.P.; VLADIMIRSKIY, L.A.; KUTSENKOV, A.A.;  
 RYABININA, E.D.; ANAN'YEV, P.G.; ROGOV, V.V.; BELOSHAPKIN, D.K.;  
 SEYFUL'MULYUKOV, A.M.; PARFENOV, A.Ya.; SMIRNOV, V.P.; ALEKSEYEV,  
 A.F.; SHIL'DKROT, V.A.; CHURAKOV, V.P.; BOFISENKO, A.P.; ISUPOV, V.T.;  
 ORLOVA, N.V., red.; GORYUNOVA, V.P., red.; BELOSHAPKIN, D.K., red.;  
 GEORGIYEV, Ye.S., red.; KOSAREV, Ye.A., red.; KOSTYUKHIN, D.I., red.;  
 MAYOROV, B.V., red.; PANKIN, M.S., red.; PICHUGIN, B.M., red.;  
 POLYANIN, D.V., red.; SOLODKIN, R.G., red.; UFIMOV, I.S., red.;  
 EKHIN, P., red.; SMIRNOV, G., tekhn.red.

[Economy of capitalist countries in 1957] Ekonomika kapitalisti-  
 cheskikh strah v 1957 godu. Pod red. N.V.Crlova, IU.N.Kapelinskogo  
 i V.P.Goriunova. Moskva, Izd-vo sotsial'no-ekon.lit-ry, 1958.  
 686 p. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy kon'yunkturnyy institut.  
 (Economic conditions)

SEYFUL'-MILYUKOV, F.

Hands off Egypt! Blok. agit. vod. transp. n.22:31-39  
N '56.

(MIRA 9:12)

(Middle Eastern War, 1956)

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Grains.

M.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 1549"

Author : N. Seyful'-Mulyukov

Inst :

Title : Grain Crops on Non-Irrigated Soils.  
(Zernovyye kul'tury na bogare).

Orig Pub : S. kh. Kirgizii, 1956, No 4, 7-10.

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

16

SEYFUL'-MULYUKOV, R.B., kand.geol.-mineral.nauk; TOLSTOY, M.P., prof.,  
doktor geol.-mineral.nauk, red.

[Genetic types of Quaternary sediments and basic data on geomorphology] Geneticheskie tipy chatvertichnykh otlozhenii s osnovnymi svedeniami po geomorfologii; kratkoe uchebnoe posobie. Pod red. M.P.Tolstogo. Moskva, Mosk.sel'khoz.akad.in. K.A. Timiriazeva, 1959. 79 p. (MIRA 13:9)  
(Sediments (Geology)) (Geology, structural)

SEYIDOV, A. G.

USSR/Cosmochemistry. Geochemistry. Hydrochemistry.

D

Abs Jour : Referat. Zhurnal Khimiy, No 6, 1957, 18946.

Author : A.G. Seyidov.  
Inst : Academy of Sciences of Azerbaijan SSR.  
Title : For Mineralogy of Clays of Maykop Formation in  
Kazakhmamedtepe.Orig Pub : Me'ruzeler AzerbSSR Elmler Akad. Kodl. AN AzerbSSR,  
1956, 12, No 7, 485-489.Abstract : A complex study of the Maykop clays in the Kirovobad  
oil bearing region was carried out. The following  
methods were used: granulometric, immersion, thermal,  
X-ray, microscopical, chromatographic and chemical.  
The chemical composition of clays is the following  
(in %): SiO<sub>2</sub> 55.66 - 56.23; TiO<sub>2</sub> 0.08 - 0.13; Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>  
17.02 - 20.38; Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 4.42 - 6.12; CaO 1.38 - 2.82;  
MgO 1.06 - 2.12. In the upper part of the formation  
the argillaceous minerals are represented by hydro-  
micas of the illite type and montmorillonite; hydro-

Card 1/2

-58-

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000" CIA-RDP86-00513R001548220015-3

USSR/Cosmochemistry. Geochemistry. Hydrochemistry.  
Abs Jour : Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 6, 1957, 18946.micas, beidellite, montmorillonite, kaolinite and,  
seldom, admixture of johntronite were recorded in the  
lower part. The geochemical conditions of the deposi-  
tion of the lower Maykop were of an alkaline-reduc-  
ing character; in the upper part, the clay formation  
occurred in an acid, sometimes neutral or slightly  
alkaline medium.

Card 2/2

-59-

USSR/Magnetism - Ferromagnetism, F-4

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 12, 1956, 34905

Abstract: type assuming the electron wave functions to be orthogonal. For a particular case, the authors obtained an expression for the Kramers-Anderson indirect exchange from the general expression for the indirect exchange.

Card 2/2

BOV/126-7-3-23/44

On the theory of Antiferromagnetic Resonance

obtained will be published later.

There are 3 references, 2 of which are Soviet and 1 English.

ABSTRACTOR: Institut fiziki i matematiki AN Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR  
(Institute of Physics and Mathematics, Ac.Sc. Azerbaydzhanskaya SSR)

DATE: July 22, 1957 ✓

Page 2/2

SEYID-RZA, M.K.

Some problems on the formation and prevention of hot spring  
outlets in oil sands [in Azerbaijani with summary in Russian]  
Azerb.neft.khoz. 35 no.11:10-13 N '56. (MIRA 10:4)  
(Springs) (Oil well drilling)

SEYKETOV, G.Sh.; LEVINA, A.A.

Effect of preceding crops on the rhizosphere microflora of  
potatoes. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. biol. nauk 3 no.3:58-  
65 My-Je '65. (MIRA 18:9)

SEYKETOV, G. Sh

USSR /Plant Diseases. Diseases of Cultivated Plants.

N

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 16, 25 Aug 57, 69549

Author : Seiketov, G.Sh.

Title : The effect of the Microbial Complex on Growth and Development of Potatoes. Communication No 1.

Orig Pub : Tr. In-ta mikrobiol. i virusol. AN KazSSR, 1956, 1, 64-78

Abstract : The effect of the microbial complex consisting of trichoderma, azotobacteria and phosphobacteria on potato development was studied. Trichoderma was added to the planting material in the form of a decayed mass, and azotobacter and phosphobacter in the form of a bacterial fertilizer. In several variants of the experiment 2 to 3 g of Rhizoctonia mycelial mass was added to the hole with the planting material. The count of the number of stalks in each potato plant proved that the addition of trichoderma is strongly reflected in the development of shoots, depressing the development of shoots, depressing the development of Rhizoc-

Card 1/2

USSR /Plant Diseases. Diseases of Cultivated Plants.

N

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 16, 25 Aug 57, 69549

Abstract : tonia. The best results are obtained while using the total microbial complex. A minimal weight of 466 g of tubers was noted in the variants with infection of Rhizoctonia, with the use of azotobacterium + phosphobacterium from 500 to 600 g, in addition of trichoderma more than 600 g. The phytopathologic examination of the potato root-part showed that the addition of trichoderma suppresses the development of Rhizoctonia on the artificially infected potato. Azotobacter and phosphobacterium are not antagonistic and their effect on potato appeared later. Bibl. 20 articles.

Card 2/2

SEYKETOV, G.Sh.

Use of the antibiotic-producing fungus *Trichoderma* in plant culture. Trudy Inst. mikrobiol. i virus. AN Kazakh. SSR 3:135-138 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

(ANTIBIOTICS) (SOIL INOCULATION) (PLANT DISEASES)

SEYKETOV, G.Sh.

Interrelations of some rhizosphere micro-organisms. Trudy Inst.  
mikrobiol.i virus.AN Kazkah.SSR 6:3-7 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

(RHIZOS:HERE MICROBIOLOGY)

SEYKETOV, G.Sh.; LEVINA, A.A.

Distribution of some soil fungi in the soils of Kustanay Province.  
Trudy Inst.mikrobiol.i virus.AN Kazkah.SSR 6:8-15 '62. (MIRA 15:8)  
(KUSTANAY PROVINCE--SOIL FUNGI)

SEYKETOV, G.Sh.; ISABAYEVA, M.K.

Taxonomy of the representatives of Trichoderma from the soils of  
Kazakhstan. Trudy Inst.mikrobiol.i virus.AN Kazkah.SSR 6:16-24  
'62. (MIRA 15:8)

(KAZAKHSTAN--TRICHODERMA)

SEYKETOV, G.Sh.; NIKITINA, Ye.T.

Parasitic characteristics of fungi of the genus Trichoderma,  
isolated from the soils of Kazakhstan. Trudy Inst.mikrobiol.i  
virus.AN Kazkah.SSR 6:42-47 '62. (MIRA 15:8)  
(KAZAKHSTAN--TRICHODERMA)

SEYKETOV, G.Sh.; KISHINESKIY, B.A.

Effect of the culture liquid of the fungus Trichoderma on the seed germination of some plants. Trudy Inst. mikrobiol. i virus. AM Kazakh. SSR 7:210-221 '63 (MIRA 16:12)

Effect of trichodermin on some representatives of the rhizosphere microflora of potatoes. Ibid.:222-227

VISHNYAK, kand.med.nauk; SEYKETOVA, O.Zh.

Urgent problems in the control of pyodermas in Kazakhstan. Zdrav.  
Kazakh. 21 no.9:61-64 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Iz Kazakhskogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo instituta (direktor -  
kand.med.nauk M.O.Omarov).  
(KAZAKHSTAN--SKIN--DISEASES)

SEYKIN, S.F.

Using an isobaric map to determine the position of the water-oil boundary. Neft. khoz. 35 no.4:21-26 Ap '57. (MLRA 10:4)  
(Petroleum geology)

SEYKORA, Vojtech

Example of the Cesky nabytek National Enterprise in Chotabor.  
Drevo 19 no.10:392-393 0 '64.

NOVAK, I.; SEYKOROVA, I.

Changes in the glycocorticoid content of the blood of donors.  
Probl. gemat. i perel. krovi 10 no.1:47-50 Ja '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut gematologii i perelivaniya krovi (dir. - prof.  
Ya. Gorzheyshi), Praga.

BELOUS, A.T.; SEYL', F.R.; MEY, Ye.M.; AVESOV, V.L.

Electronic dynamoscope with a zero reading line and load  
scale. Neft. khoz. 42 no.6:43-46 Je '64. (MIRA 17:8)

SEYLANOV, A. A.

SEYLANOV, A. A. -- "The Formation of Bore Holes by the Cave-In Method in Driving through Tunnels." Min Railways. Tbilisi Inst of Railroad Transport Engineers imeni V. I. Lenin. Tbilisi, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences)

SC: Knizhnaya Letopis', No 1, 1956

SEYMA, A. P.

Dissertation: "The Effect of the Application of Physical Factors on the Process of Bone-Marrow Formation." Cand med Sci, First Moscow Order of Lenin Medical Inst, 21 Jun 54. (Vechernyaya Moskva, Moscow, 11 Jun 54)

SO: SUM 318, 23 Dec. 1954

SWYMA, A.P.

Effect of physical therapy on processes of bone callus formation  
Vop.kur.fizioter. i lech.fiz.kul't no.3:80-81 J1-8 '55.  
(MIRA 8:8)

(PHYSICAL THERAPY) (CALLUS)

SEYMA, F.A.

Fauna and ecology of ants in the Oka Preserve. Zool. zhur. 43 no.9:  
1404-1408 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Permskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut.

SOV/21-58-10-7/27

AUTHOR: Seymov, V.M.

TITLE: Calculation of Girder Plates on an Elastic Base with a Vertical Distributed Load, Taking into Account Friction Forces  
(Raschët balochnykh plit na uprugom osnovanii s uchëtom sil treniya pri vertikal'noy raspredelennoy nagruzke)

PERIODICAL: Dopovidi Akademii nauk Ukrain's'koi RSR, 1958, Nr 10,  
pp 1058 - 1063 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Research carried out in the Institute of Hydrology and Hydraulic Engineering of the AS UkrSSR showed that friction forces play an important part in the calculation of girder plates on an elastic base. This problem was solved by D.I. Dyatlovitskiy in this Institute on the basis of equations derived by V.A. Florin [Ref.2]. The author of the present article proposes another approach to the approximate calculating of the plates by making use of Chebyshev's polynomials for the representation of the normal and tangential reactions of the base, employing the P.I. Klubin method [Ref. 1] with an extension for the presence of friction forces. The author finds expressions for the vertical and horizontal displacements of the base  $p(x)$  and  $\tau(x)$  which enter the differential equation for the bend of a strip. This differential equation is then integrated in a particular case of symmetric load

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SOV/21-58-10-7/27

Calculation of Girder Plates on an Elastic Base with a Vertical Distributed Load, Taking into Account Friction Forces

distribution and is reduced to a system of linear algebraic equations with a few unknowns. Reactions  $p(x)$  and  $\mathcal{C}(x)$  for a particular case of absolutely rigid punch calculated by this method are close to the rigorous solution of the problem found by Abramov [Ref.6]. The author concludes his investigation with a numerical example which shows that the tangential reaction decreased the maximum bending moment by 25%. There are 2 diagrams and 6 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut gidrologii i gidrotekhniki AN UkrSSR (Institute of Hydrology and Hydraulic Engineering of the AS UkrSSR)  
PRESENTED: By Member of the AS UkrSSR, G.N. Savin  
SUBMITTED: May 21, 1958  
NOTE: Russian title and Russian names of individuals and institutions appearing in this article have been used in the transliteration

1. Structures--Mathematical analysis    2. Differential equations

Card 2/2

SHKOV, V.M., Cand Tech Sci ~~—(diss)~~ "Study of <sup>voltages</sup> ~~losses~~ in the  
plates of <sup>hydraulic engineering</sup> ~~hydraulic~~ constructions upon calculation of friction  
<sup>upon</sup> ~~forces~~ on the contact with <sup>the foundation</sup> ~~the~~." Kiev, 1959. 20 pp with graphs  
(Min of Higher Education UkrSSR. Kiev Inst of Engineers of Water  
Resources), 130 copies. Bibliography at end of text (11 titles)  
(Ukr, 33-59, 122)

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SEYMOV, V.M. (Kiyev)

Design of elastically supported circular plates taking into  
consideration friction forces. Prikl. mekh. 5 no.4:379-390 '59.  
(MIRA 13:3)

1. Institut gidrologii i gidrotekhniki AN USSR.  
(Elastic plates and shells)

DYATLOVITSKIY, L.I. [Diatlovys'ts'kiy, L.I.] (Kiyev); SEYMOV, V.M. (Kiyev)

Thermal stresses in a built-up cylinder. *Prykl.mekh.* 7 no.3:287-294  
'61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Institut gidrologii i gidrotekhniki AN USSR.  
(Thermal stresses)

SEYMOV, Valentin Mikhailovich; DYATLOVITSKIY, L.I. [Diatlovyts'kyi, L.I.], doktor tekhn. nauk, otv. red.; PEGHKOVSKAYA, O.M. [Piechkovs'ka, O.M.], otv. red.; DAKHNO, Yu.M., tekhn.red.

[Design of beam slabs on elastic foundations taking into account the forces of friction due to contact] Rozrakhunok balochnykh plyt na pruzhniy osnovi z vrakhuvanniam syl tertia po kontaktu. Kyiv, Vyd-vo Akad. nauk URSR, 1962. 107 p.  
(MIRA 15:11)

(Beam and girders) (Elasticity)

L 16741-63

EWP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS

AFTG/ASD

JD

S/124/63/000/004/032/064

53

AUTHOR: Seymov, V. M.

TITLE: The influence of side loads on the reactions and in the basis of a band of finite rigidity, with frictional forces taken into account

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, no. 4, 1963, 6, abstract 4V35  
(Sb. Doslidzhennya napruzhen. stanu gidrotekhn. sporud. Kiyiv, AN URSR, 1961, 134-142)

TEXT: The author presents a method for coping with side loads in the case of plates of finite rigidity. The normal and tangential reactions of the base are given in the form of series

$$p(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \sum_{n=0,2,4,\dots}^{\infty} A_n^T(x)$$

$$\tau(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \sum_{m=1,3,5,\dots} A_m^T(x)$$

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L 16741-63

S/124/63/000/004/032/064

The influence of .....

where  $T_n(x)$  and  $T_m(x)$  are Chebyshev polynomials of degree  $n$  and  $m$ . The undetermined coefficients  $A_n$  and  $A_m$  are defined from the conditions of equilibrium for contact of the vertical and horizontal displacements of the foot of the band, and of the base. A numerical example is given. The following conclusions are reached: 1) the tangential reactions from side loads diminish the positive moments in plates; 2) with lessening of flexibility in a plate, the tangential reactions from loads are increased; 3) in case of deepened box-type foundations, frictional forces may alter not only the moment being computed but its sign as well. G. N. Savin.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

SEYMOV, V.M. (Kiyev)

Steady antisymmetric vibrations of a rigid strip supported by  
an elastic semiplane. Prikl. mekh. 1 no.8:85-92 '65.  
(MJRA 18:9)

1. Institut gidromekhaniki AN UkrSSR.

SHKOP, Ya., inzh.; KOVBASYUK, V., inzh.; SEYMOVICH, R., inzh.

New box loader. Avt.transp. 40 no.11:14-15 N '62.  
(MIRA 15:12)

(Loading and unloading—Equipment and supplies)

SEYMOVICH, R. G., BALANDIN, A. A. and MARUKYAN, G. M.

"Para, Alpha-dimethylstyrene," USSR Patent 64,222 issued 31 Jan 1945

S/062/62/000/011/009/021  
B101/B144

AUTHORS: Balandin, A. A., Marukyan, G. M., Lavrovskaya, T. K.,  
Seymovich, R. G., and Gryzlova, L. V.

TITLE: Catalytic dehydrogenation of chloro-ethyl benzene

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh  
nauk, no. 11, 1962, 2031 - 2036

TEXT: Chloro styrene, an important raw material for polymer chemistry,  
was obtained by dehydrogenation of chloro-ethyl benzene on a mixed oxide  
catalyst at 600°C, volume rate 0.2 - 0.35 hr<sup>-1</sup>. The dehydrogenation was  
carried out in a continuous apparatus; the chloro-ethyl benzene was di-  
luted with water vapor or CO<sub>2</sub>. Preliminary tests with chloro benzene  
showed that it was not changed by the catalyst in the presence of water  
vapor, whereas about 50% of it was disintegrated to benzene and HCl in the  
presence of H<sub>2</sub>. The catalyzate, which contained up to 36% chloro styrene  
and, on heating, formed a solid polymer, was analyzed by gas-liquid  
chromatography. The chromatograph contained a detector for thermal con-  
ductivity, the column was filled with diatomite and 15% dincyl sebacinate

Card 1/2

S  
C

Seymouvic H, R. G.

5-3700

5577-5210/75

AUTHORS:

Bakardit, A. A., Frenko, A. D., Muravino, G. N.,  
Chernobrovina, N. I., Gerasimov, V. I.,  
Seymouvic, R. G., Tikhonova, N. I.

TITLE:

Synthesis of Alkylated-Aromatic Sulfides and Their  
Dehydrogenation

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1960, Vol 32, No 1, p. 47.  
S1 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Catalytic dehydrogenation of 2-ethylbenzene over a nickel  
oxide catalyst (2) at 250°C. The presence of steam,  
triethylamine, and ethylamine is necessary for pro-  
ducts: 2-ethyl-1-naphthene (10%), 2-ethyl-1-naphthene  
2-oxide (10%), 2-ethyl-1-naphthene (10%), and 2-ethyl-1-naphthene  
(40%). 1 ml of 0.1 M H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> in isopropyl alcohol is  
added with stirrings, followed by addition of 100 mg of  
methylchloralane. The addition of the mixture is raised  
to 65° for 2 hours. Distillation of the mixture produced  
two fractions: 1-ethyl-2-naphthene, 1-ethyl-2-naphthene,  
methylchloraldehyde, 2,5-dimethyl-2,5-dimethyl-1,4-

Card 1/4

ASSOCIATION:

N. D. Zelinskiy Institute of Organic Chemistry of the  
Academy of Sciences of the USSR (Central organicheskoj  
khimii imeni N. D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED:

January 21, 1959

Card 4/4

5.3620

77409

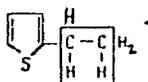
SOV/79-30-1-70/78

AUTHORS: Balandin, A. A., Marukyan, G. M., Seymovich, R. G.,  
Lavrovskaya, T. K., Levitskiy, N. I.

TITLE: Catalytic Dehydrogenation of 2-Ethylthiophene

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1960, Vol 30, Nr 1, pp 321-324  
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: Catalytic dehydrogenation of 2-ethylthiophene at 500-  
600° over copper-chromium oxides, copper-iron oxides,  
and copper-iron nitrates forms 2-vinylthiophene. Accord-  
ing to the multiplet theory, catalytic dehydrogenation  
of the ethyl group can be represented by the following:



Card 1/3

## Catalytic Dehydrogenation of 2-Ethylthiophene

77409  
SOV/79-30-1-70/78

where the reacting atoms, in contact with the catalyst, are within the square. The reaction was conducted in a flow system (at the space velocity of 0.15-0.38 hr<sup>-1</sup>) at atmospheric pressure in presence of water vapor and carbon dioxide as well as in absence of these diluents. The product was collected in a receiver provided with a condenser and analyzed by bromometric titration, making a correction for bromination of the thiophene ring; the gaseous products, collected in a gasometer, were analyzed in the Orsat apparatus. The 2-ethylthiophene (bp 135.0-135.5° (741.5 mm); n<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> 1.5130; d<sub>4</sub><sup>20</sup> 0.990) was

submitted by Ya. L. Gol'dfarb. Best results were obtained by dehydrogenation at 525-575° using copper-iron oxides as catalyst. Under these conditions, the dehydrogenation was not accompanied by side reactions, such as breaking off of the side chain (only 0.2-0.6% of unsaturated hydrocarbons--saturated hydrocarbons were not determined--were found in the gaseous products), and yielded 50-60% of vinylthiophene. Addition of CO<sub>2</sub>

Card 2/3

Catalytic Dehydrogenation of 2-Ethylthiophene

77409

SOV/79-30-1-70/78

enhances decomposition (resulting in 1.6-2.8% unsaturated hydrocarbons). Preliminary experiments have shown that under the conditions of the experiment the thiophene ring is not opened. There are 2 tables; and 19 references, 11 Soviet, 2 German, 1 U.K., 5 U.S. The 5 most recent U.S. and U.K. references are: Ch. Walling, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 70, 1543 (1948); Synthetic Rubber, N. Y., 694 (1954); W. S. Emerson, T. M. Patrick. J. Org. Ch., 13, 729 (1948); Am. Pat. 2589855 (1954); Hartough Howard, Thiophene and Its Derivatives, London, 62 (1952).

ASSOCIATION:

N. D. Zelinskiy Institute of Organic Chemistry (Institut organicheskoy khimii imeni N. D. Zelinskogo)

SUBMITTED:

December 22, 1958

Card 3/3

BALANDIN, A.A., akademik; MARUKYAN, G.M.; SEYMOVICH, R.G.

Catalytic dehydrogenation of alkylphenols. Dokl. AN SSSR.  
141 no.3:616-619 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.  
(Phenol) (Dehydrogeration)

SEYN, T. I.  
SEYN, T. I.

4  
M. A. YU. ITZ  
2 copies

Oenanth, a new polyamide fiber. A. A. Strepikhtey, V. N. Topchibashera, and T. I. Sem. *Izv. Akad. Nauk SSSR, Ser. Khim., No. 1, 33-41 (1950)*. The physicochem. properties of the new polyamide fiber Oenanth, m. 225°, are shown to be superior to those of capron fiber. It is sol. in H<sub>2</sub>O, Ac, HCO<sub>2</sub>H, PhOH, and cresol. It does not contain the monomeric lactam and is more stable at elevated temps. (280-300°).  
Elisabet Barghash

PM

NYON, F.

"Some Trends in the Development of Forming", (MISKAN, Vol. 27, No. 2,  
Feb. 1954, Warszawa, Poland)

10: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (HEML), LC, Vol. 4, No. 5,  
May 1955, Uncl.

SEYNA, F.

W. Wroblewski's Odlewnictwo i obróbka plastyczna. Cz. 2. Obróbka plastyczna (Casting and Metal Forming. Pt. 2. Metal Forming);  
a book review. p. 197.

MECHANKI. (Stowarzyszenie Inżynierów i Techników Mechaników Polskich)  
Warszawa, Poland. Vol. 32, no. 4, April 1959.

Monthly List of European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 8  
August 1959.

Uncl.

SEYNA, F., mgr inz.

"Cold welding of metals" by [mgr inz.] Cyryl Kiewiadonski, [mgr inz.]  
Mieczyslaw Olszewski. Reviewed by F. Seyna. Mechanik 34 no.8:426 '61.

P/035/63/000/001/002/002  
D265/D307

AUTHOR: Seyna, Feliks, Master of Science, Engineer  
TITLE: The structure and properties of metals during thermal fatigue  
PERIODICAL: Przegląd Mechaniczny, <sup>v. 22</sup> no. 1, 1963, 19-22

TEXT: The present article is a review covering the nature, macro- and micro- effects and possible causes of thermal fatigue. A more detailed account is given of the effects of temperature, temperature differences during a test cycle, characteristics of the thermal cycle, magnitude of thermal shock, and the duration of test (no. of cycles). Some of these points are illustrated graphically. The effects of the structure, past history, texture, physical properties and strength characteristics on the process of thermal fatigue are considered. It is concluded that the subject is not as yet fully understood. Methods of the elasticity theory, used for calculating thermal stresses, are limited only by the fact that microstresses resulting from the anisotropy of individual grains and stresses in

Card 1/2

P/035/63/000/001/002/002  
D265/D307

The structure and properties ...

the elastic-plastic region are not taken into account. Further systematic studies of the effects of the number, amplitude, and frequency of thermal changes on the deformation and cracking of various specimens are necessary to allow a calculation of strength parameters in parts operating under cyclic thermal stress. There are 10 figures, 1 table and 15 references: 9 Soviet-bloc and 6 non-Soviet-bloc.

Card 2/2

SENNOV, V.

"Vibration of Airplane's Power Plant Produced by Propeller", Vost. Vozdush. Flota, No. 1, 1949. Engr, Lt Col.

SEKOV, A. M.

"Indicators for Internal Combustion Engine That Work from the Driving Gear, and Have a Crosshead to Permit Operation on Half the Normal Number of Revolutions of the Driving Gear," Energet. Byul No. 5, 1948.

SEYDIN, A.L.; VLECHTS, I.N.

Additive computing system for estimating the physico-chemical  
properties of paraffin hydrocarbons. Izv. AN SSSR Ser. khim.  
no.11:1985-1988 N 64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut nauchnoy informatsii AN SSSR.

SEYRADOV, M.D., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Complete rupture of the uterus in missed labor. Akush. i gin. no.6:  
79-80 N-D '54. (MLRA 8:2)

1. Iz skushersko-ginekol. kliniki (zav.=prof. A.B.Preysman)  
Turkmenakogo med. instituta imeni I.V.Stalina.

(ABORTION

missed, uterus rupt.)

(UTERUS, rupture

in missed abortion)

SEYRADOV, M.D., dotsent

Clinical aspects of cervical and vaginal fistulas. Zdrav.  
Türk. 3 no.3:18-22 My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Iz akushersko-ginekologicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof.A.B.  
Preysman) Turkmenskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta  
im. I.V.Stalina.

(FISTULA)

SEYRADOV, M.D.; CHARYYEVA, G.N.

Casuistics of extrauterine pregnancy. Zdrav.Turk. 7 no.1:25-  
26 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Iz akushersko-ginekologicheskoy kliniki (zav. - dotsent  
M.D. Seyradov) Turkmenskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo insti-  
tuta.

(PREGNANCY, EXTRAUTERINE)

SEYRANOV, A.G.

Stone-screenings distributor used in surface finishing of black  
gravel pavements. Za tekh.progr. 3 no.3:41-43 Mr '63.  
(MIRA 16:10)

1. Trest "Azneftedorstroyremont".

L 1904-66 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(v)/EWP(j)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l) RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5024164

UR/0115/65/000/008/0006/0008  
531.717:539.238

AUTHOR: Seyranov, G. S.

TITLE: Instrument for measuring<sup>14</sup> the thickness of a polymer film<sup>15</sup>

SOURCE: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, no. 8, 1965, 6-8

TOPIC TAGS: polymer, air flow, measuring apparatus, pneumatic device

ABSTRACT: A contactless pneumatic instrument for controlling<sup>14</sup> the thickness of a polymer film within  $\pm 0.003$  mm was constructed and studied at the Moskovskiy stanko-instrumental'nyy institut (Moscow Institute of Machine Tools and Instruments). The measuring unit of the instrument is a Venturi tube (without outer cone). The principle of operation is based on the dependence of the flow rate of air passing through the measuring nozzle 2 mm in diameter on the gap between the end of the nozzle and the surface of the film being measured. Equations expressing the operation of the instrument are derived. The instrument for contactless pneumatic control of film thickness is universal, since it permits the measurement of the thickness of any polymer film in any thickness range under conditions of high and low temperatures, vibration, and explosion hazards. Orig. art. has: Card 1/2

34  
B

L 1904-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5024164

2 figures and 11 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IE, MT

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

*mlr*  
Card 2/2

GLUSKIN, Elya Yakovlevich; POLYAKOV, Nikolay Viktorovich; TROYNIN,  
Mitrofan Fedorovich; USHAKOV, Nikolay Nikolayevich; USHAKOV,  
Nikolay Stepanovich; SEYRANYAN, R.M., inzh., retsenzent;  
NEFEDOV, P.K., inzh., red.; YURKEVICH, M.P., red.izd-va;  
POL'SKAYA, R.G., tekhn.red.

[Over-all mechanization and automation of internal transportation  
in instrument plants] Kompleksnaya mekhanizatsiya i avtomatizatsiya  
vnutrizavodskogo transporta v priborostroenii. By E.IA.Gluskin  
i dr. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1961. 326 p. (MIRA 14:12)  
(Instrument industry) (Automation)  
(Conveying machinery)

SEYSEBAYEV, A.T.

Role of ionizing radiations in determining the forms of corn plants.  
Vest. AN Kazakh SSR 17 no.5:106-107 My '61. (MIRA 14:6)  
(Corn breeding) (X rays—Physiological effect)

SEYSEBAYEV, A.T.

Effect of alien pollen from different genera and species on self-  
fertilization in corn. Vest. AN Kazakh. SSR 18 no.3:88-89 Mr '62.  
(MIRA 15:3)

(Kazakhstan--Corn breeding)

С.И.СЕРВАН, I.Ya., inzh. (Mozdok); SEYTKHALICV, B. (Mozdok)

Manufacture of the blocks of prefabricated irrigation structures in reinforced concrete molds. Gidr. i mel. 18 no. 11: 11-15 N 164 (MIRA 1962)

SEYTMAGZIMOV, A.

Cand Tech Sci - (diss) "Study of the decomposition of Kara-Tau phosphite by sulfuric acid." Leningrad, 1961. 14 pp; (Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education RSFSR, Leningrad Order of Labor Red Banner Technological Inst imeni Lensovet); 180 copies; price not given; (KL, 7-61 sup, 245)

SEYTPAYEV, G.S.

The most elevated populated localities of Tien Shan. Izv. AN  
SSSR Ser. geog. no.6:76-79 N-D '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut geografii AN SSSR.

SEYT-UMEROV, S.M.

Peridural anesthesia, Sovet med. 17 no. 1:20-24 Jan 1953. (CIML 24:1)

1. Of the Faculty Surgical Clinic (Director -- Prof. Kh. D. Gadzhiyev, Honored Worker in Science), Stalinabad Medical Institute.

85-58-7-29/45

AUTHOR: Seytkulov, N., Master of Sports; Absolute Champion of  
the Soviet Union in Flying (Voronezh)

TITLE: Careful Training for Competitions (Tshchatel'no  
gotovit'sya k sorevnovaniyam)

PERIODICAL: Kryl'ya rodiny, 1958, Nr 7, p 21 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author describes the five exercises scheduled for  
pilots during the current Spartacus Games, stresses the  
difficult points and advises how to guard against errors.

Card 1/1 1. Sports--USSR 2. Civil aviation--USSR

POZIN, M.Ye.; KOFYLEV, B.A.; SEYTMAGZIMOV, A.

Production of superphosphates from Kara-Tau phosphorites  
without the use of storage rooms (from nonthickening pulp).  
Zhur.prikl.khim. 34 no.8:1653-1661 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskii institut imeni Lensoveta.  
(Phosphates)

POZIN, M. Ye.; KOPYLEV, B. A.; SEYTMAGZIMOV, A.

Mechanism of decomposition of Kara Tau phosphorite by sulfuric acid. Zhur.prikl.khim, 35 no.5:929-939 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni Lenoqueta.  
(Phosphorites) (Sulfuric acid)

STAROV, V.I.; SEYTMURATOVA, E.Yu.; KOZLOVSKIY, A.A.

Determining the relative age of nepheline syenites by the method  
of thermoluminescence. Trudy Inst. geol. nauk AN Kazakh. SSR 12:  
129-132 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

Сейтназаров, Е.

GAL'PERIN, Yu.M.; SEYTNAZAROV, E.

S.S.Briukhonenko and I.S.Chechulin's method of reviving an isolated dog's head. Fiziol.zhur.41 no.5:689-692 S-0 '55.  
(MLRA 8:12)

1. Laboratoriya eksperimental'noy fiziologii i terapii Instituta skoroy pomoshchi im, Sklifasovskogo i Kafedra normal'noy fiziologii Kirgizskogo meditsinskogo instituta, G.Frunze.

(BRAIN, physiology,

reviving of isolated head by re-establishment of circ.)

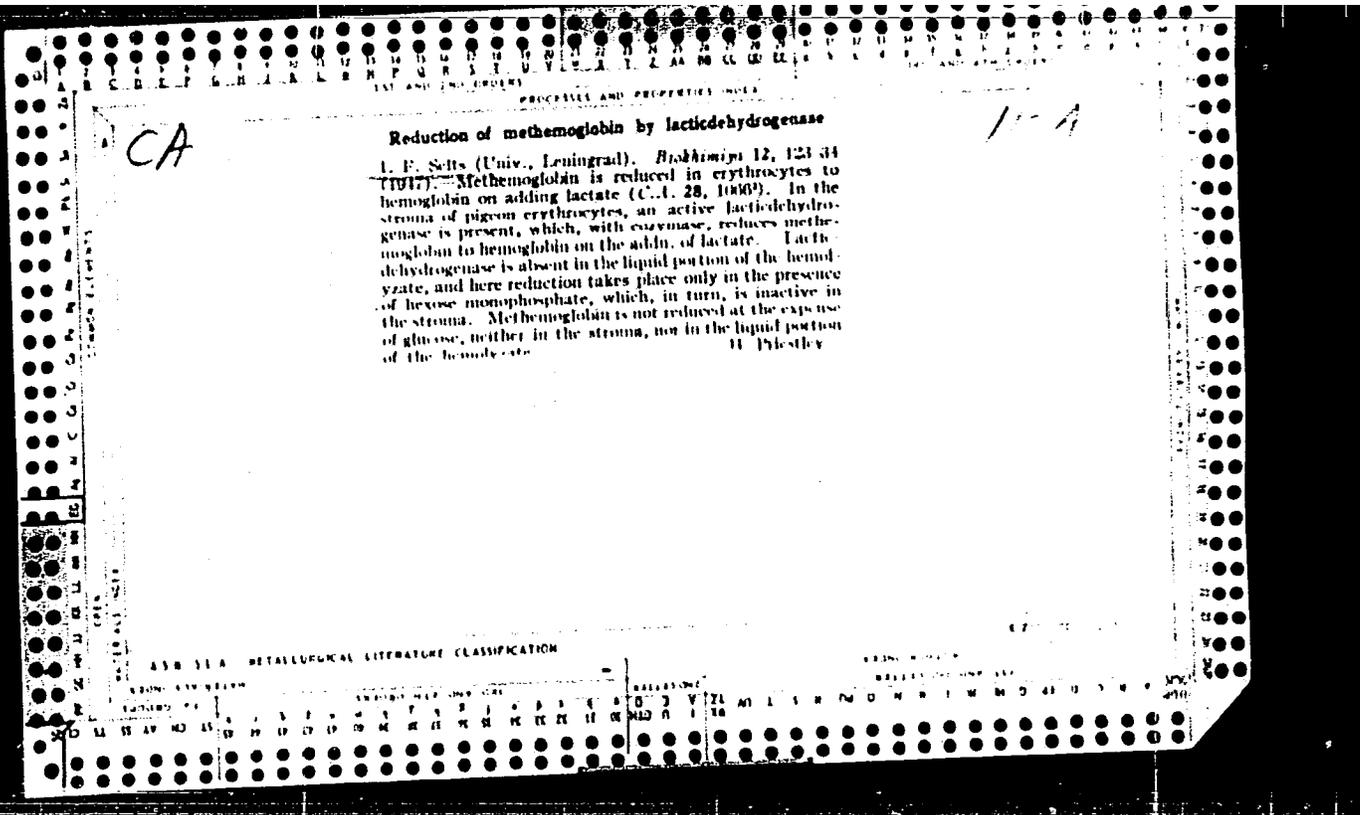
(HEART, artificial,

reviving of isolated head by re-establishment of circ.)

SEYTS, I.A. (Khabarovsk)

Clinical aspects of sporadic acute salmonellae gastroenteritis.  
Klin. med. 41 no.2:119-122 F'63 (MIRA 17:3)

1. Iz kliniki infeksionnykh bolezney ( zav. - dotsent S. Ye. Shapiro) Khabarovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.







CA

Respiratory phosphorylation and the Pasteur effect.  
I. P. Selts and V. A. Engelhardt (Acad. Med. Sci., Leningrad). *Biokhimiya* 14, 487-98(1949).—In common with methylene blue (C.A. 25, 331) and  $\text{NaNO}_2$  (C.A. 39, 3559), 2,4-dinitrophenol and  $\text{NaN}_3$ , when added in small amounts, to nucleated pigeon erythrocytes, cause normal  $\text{O}_2$  absorption but prevent the resynthesis of adenosine triphosphate, thus resulting in "aerobic suffocation." Not only do these substances check respiratory phosphorylation (conclusively proved in expts. with  $\text{P}^{32}$  on pigeon erythrocytes), but they also cause glycolysis during respiration; that is, they remove the Pasteur effect. EtNC, the first "Pasteur poison" for muscle tissue discovered by Warburg (C.A. 20, 3710), is less effective than 2,4-dinitrophenol and  $\text{NaN}_3$  for pigeon erythrocytes, both as regards the prevention of phosphorylation and the removal of the Pasteur effect. Hence, a weak Pasteur poison has only a slight effect on respiratory phosphorylation. Arsenates, which are known to check zymase phosphorylation, show a similar, although weaker action on respiratory phosphorylation. The action of 2,4-dinitrophenol,  $\text{NaN}_3$ , EtNC,  $\text{NaNO}_2$ , and  $\text{Na}_2\text{HAsO}_4$  on baker's yeast is similar to that seen in nucleated erythrocytes, as regards respiratory phosphorylation and aerobic glycolysis. Mice cancer cells when treated with 2,4-dinitrophenol (0.0005 M) actually absorb more  $\text{O}_2$  than normally, but the synthesis of adenosine triphosphate decreases by 50%, and lactic acid formation increases by 100%. The simultaneous disturbance of respiratory phosphorylation and the removal of the Pasteur effect point to a relationship between these 2 functions of cell respiration. It is postulated that the first action of the respiratory poisons is directed towards the processes of respiratory phosphorylation, and as a consequence the Pasteur effect is removed.

H. Priestley

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

CA

11a

**Pasteur effect and phosphorylation** I. P. Kelly and V. A. Fungl-Radl *Biology and Biochemistry* 60, 120-12 (1949) Poisoning by NaNO<sub>2</sub>, dinitrophenol, ethyl-carbamide, NaNO<sub>3</sub>, or Na arsenate was investigated in erythrocytes of birds, baker's yeast, and cells of cancer tumor. In erythrocytes the poisoning by these substances, just as in cyanide poisoning, leads to a drop of adenosine triphosphate (ATP) and initiates aerobic glycolysis of the same order of magnitude is obtained by stoppage of respiration; the carbamide has a rather weaker effect, while the arsenate causes ATP desouph without affecting respiration. In the yeast the drop of morg. P<sub>0</sub> was used as the criterion; dinitrophenol, azide, and nitrite remove the Pasteur effect and lead to aerobic fermentation; the carbamide gives a small repression of Pasteur effect (15% aerobic fermentation), while arsenate represses respiratory phosphorylation without change of intensity of respiration. In the cancer tissue dinitrophenol raises glycolysis, disrupts phosphorylation, but does not lower respiration. Generally, substances which repress respiratory phosphorylation also cancel the Pasteur effect. G. M. Kosolapoff

ASB-31A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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CA

11A

**Endogenous anti-Pasteur factor.** N. V. K'olma and L. P. Melia. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 70, 487-88 (1951). -A search for the factor that causes disruption of the Pasteur effect in cells with predominantly aerobic metabolism (baker's yeast and avian erythrocytes), was conducted. Treatment of the healthy and malignant tissues with 0.5 N acid or alkali at 100° (10-30 min.) and centrifuging gave preps. from rat liver, kidney, placenta, muscle and cancerous tissues, as well as from pigeon erythrocytes, human breast carcinoma, and baker's yeast, which contained the active anti-Pasteur effect factor, as shown by respirometric studies. Such preps. cause in pigeon erythrocytes intense aerobic glycolysis and sharply reduce respiratory phosphorylation. The factor is stable to 100° in acid or alk. media, and either autolysis or alk. hydrolysis actually increases its potency; removal of protein with trichloroacetic acid does not affect it; it is insol. in Et<sub>2</sub>O or CHCl<sub>3</sub> and can be dialyzed.  
G. M. Kosolapoff

CA

11A

**Effect of endogenous tissue factors on the Pasteur reaction and attendant phosphorylation.** I. E. Selts and N. V. Bl'tsina (Acad. Med. Sci., Leningrad). *Biochimiya* 16, 62-73 (1961); cf. *C.A.* 44, 3544c. The Pasteur effect (aerobic inhibition of fermentation) can be nullified (appearance of aerobic glycolysis) by substances present in normal and cancerous tissue. Thus, a suspension of yeast, when properly aerated, shows a complete absence of fermentation. But in the presence of rat sarcoma exts. (especially hydrolyzed ones), aerobic fermentation of the yeast equals or surpasses the fermentation expts. with cyanide. Respiratory phosphorylation in cell erythrocytes is inhibited to the extent of 90-95% by the anti-Pasteur factor from bakers' yeast and rat sarcoma (tests with  $P^{32}$ ). The active ingredient is found in the unsaponifiable fraction of tissues and is extd. by org. solvents. The anti-Pasteur factor is probably a sterol. The appearance of intense aerobic glycolysis and the (uncompensated) decompa. of P esters in tissues and cells during injury can be explained by the liberation of the endogenous anti-Pasteur factor. H. P.

1951

CA

116-

Respiratory and glycolytic phosphorylation in a cancer cell. N. V. Il'ina and L. F. Selig. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 77, 653-6 (1951). The study of Ehrlich carcinoma cells with the aid of labeled P showed that the reduced rate of respiration is not connected with any particular step of the respiratory process but relates to the process as a whole. Along with the weak Pasteur reaction, the cancer cells show a distinct reverse Pasteur reaction as evidenced by a sharp repression of oxidative processes by glycolysis. In the presence of glucose in a N atm. entry of P<sup>32</sup> into org. fractions at the expense of a glycolytic split of sugar is considerable, and while the latter is rather high in the presence of O the extent of esterification of P is almost 50% lower. Under nearly physiol. conditions the phosphorylation rate is nearly equal in both instances, as long as glycolysis proceeds. An increase of lactic acid concn. immediately lowers the phosphorylation rate; the glycolytic mechanism accounts for some 70% of phosphorylation. G. M. Kosolapoff

1951

SEYTS, Iosif Fridrikhovich.

Leningrad Inst of Transfusion of Blood Min of Health, RSFSR.  
Academic degree of Doctor of Biological Sciences, based on his defense  
3 February 1955, in the Council of the Inst of Experimental Medicine,  
Acad Med Sci USSR, of his dissertation entitled: "Coordination of  
Aerobic and Anaerobic Exchanges and Respiratory Phosphorilization  
in the Chest."

Academic degree and/or title: Doctor of Sciences

SO: Decisions of VAK, List no. 14, 11 June.55, Byulleten' MVO SSSR,  
No. 15, Aug 56, Moscow, pp. 5-24, Uncl. JPRS/NY-537

SEYTS, I.F.

Metabolism of some phosphorus compounds in erythrocytes [with summary in English]. Vop.med.khim. 3 no.3:202-209 My-Je '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Laboratoriya biokhimi Leningradskogo instituta perelivaniya krovi

(PHOSPHATES, in blood

organic, eff. of digitonin, saponins & sodium dodecylsulfonate on turnover in erythrocytes (Rus))

(DIGITALIS, eff.

digitonin, on turnover of organic phosphates in erythrocytes (Rus))

(SAPONINS, eff.

on turnover of organic phosphates in erythrocytes (Rus))

(DETERGENTS, eff.

sodium dodecylsulfonate, on turnover of organic phosphates in erythrocytes (Rus))

SEYTS I.A.

LUGANOVA, I.S.; ~~SEYTS, I.A.~~; TEODOROVICH, V.I.

Coordination of respiration and glycolysis and coupled phosphorylation  
in leukocytes [with summary in English]. Vop.med. khim. 3 no.6:  
428-438 N-D '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Laboratoriya biokhimi Instituta perelivaniya krovi, Leningrad.  
(LEUKOCYTES, metabolism,  
resp., glycolysis & phosphorylation (Rus))

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - Metabolism. T

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 3, 1959, 12518

Author : Seyts, I.F.

Inst : -

Title : "Dissociation" in the Glycolytic Cycle

Orig Pub : V sb.: Aktual'n. vopr. pereliv, krovi. Vyp. 5, L.,  
1957, 120-125

Abstract : The possibility of dissociation of glycolysis (G) and phosphorylation (P) was studied by means of toxins which blocked esterification of P in the process of respiration. Sodium azide (I) in a concentration of  $2.5 \times 10^{-2}$  did not influence glycolytic P in non-nucleated erythrocytes of rabbits. 2,4-dinitrophenol (II) also showed little effect in respect to the dissociation of G and P in non-nucleated erythrocytes. In malignant ascitic cells of mice (Ehrlich's carcinoma), incubated in a medium which contained  $2 \times 10^{-2}$  M of I, the process of

Card 1/2

- 18 -

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - Metabolism. T

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001548220015-3"

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 3, 1959, 12518

mineralization of P at the expense of G was not lowered. Meanwhile, the specified concentration of I exceeded by 5 times the concentration required for cell respiration. In yeast macerated liquid high concentrations of I and II did not dissociate G and P. -- V.N. Gershanovich

Card 2/2

577104  
"Respiration, Glycolysis, and Conjugated Phosphorylation in Leukocytes," by I. S. Lukanova, I. F. Seyts, and V. I. Teodorovich, Leningrad Scientific Research Institute for Blood Transfusion, Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, Vol 112, No 6, 21 Feb 57, pp. 1082-1085

The article is a research report on respiration, aerobic and anaerobic glycolysis, and phosphorylation accompanying these processes in leukocytes of human blood under (1) normal conditions (donors' blood), (2) conditions of chronic and acute myeloid leukemia, and (3) during lymphadenosis.

Three sets of tests on metabolism in leukocytes were conducted: (a) leukocytes in serum, (b) leukocytes plus glucose under aerobic conditions, and (c) leukocytes plus glucose under anaerobic conditions. The leukocyte samples were suspended in plasma at pH 7.4 and 37°C in a Warburg apparatus, and respiration and lactic acid were measured.

Results proved that in all cases where direct Pasteur reaction was weakened, i.e., where respiration was incapable of completely depressing glycolytic splitting of sugar and where aerobic glycolysis existed (normal leukocytes and leukocytes in chronic myeloid leukemia), a reversed Pasteur reaction occurred. Where there was no aerobic glycolysis (lymphocytes and acute leukemia) the addition of sugar did not inhibit cellular respiration.

The authors conclude that these results coupled with research on spermatozooids, etc. can mean only that neither a high level of aerobic glycolysis in normal leukocytes and in leukocytes from the blood of patients with chronic leukemia, nor the capacity of these cells to completely guarantee the resynthesis of ATP under both aerobic and anaerobic conditions, nor the occurrence of reversed Pasteur reaction, is specific for malignancy. Furthermore, there is no causative link between these metabolic characteristics and malignancy. (U)

SEYTS, I. F.

PA - 2924

LUCANOVA, I.S., SEYTS and TEODOROVICH, V.I.  
 Surface-Localized Adenyl Pyrophosphatase in White Blood Cells.  
 (Poverkhnostno-lokalizirovannaya adenilpirofosfataza v leykotsitakh,  
 Russian)  
 Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol 113, Nr 1, pp 149 - 151  
 (U.S.S.R.)  
 Received: 6 / 1957

Reviewed: 7 / 1957

PERIODICAL:

ABSTRACT:

After scientists had established the fact that adenosintri phosphatase (ATP) widely occurs in cells in connection with intracellular structures, their interest was attracted by reports of the existence of adenylpyrophosphatase (APP) on the surface of cells. It was established that yeast cells and washed sperm cells of bulls are able to split the ATP added from outside. The ferment splitted the two mobile phosphorous rest end chains with the same velocity and displayed high specificity with respect to substratum. Only in a suspension of nucleus eryocytes of pigeons is ATP dephosphorized with a higher velocity.

The experiments carried out by the authors proved the existence of highly active APP on the surface of leucozytes of various types. The activity of the ferment is displayed in such a manner that the leucozytes are able to destroy an amount of ATP equalling their own weight during the incubation period lasting 4 - 5 hours. At the same time the erythrozytes of human blood have entirely lost this ability.

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SEYTS, I. F.

AUTHOR  
TITLE

FILIPPOVA, V.N., SEYTS, I.F.  
The Acetylation Function of the Coenzyme-A-System in Radiation  
Disease.

(Atsetiliruyushchaya funktsiya sistemy koenzima A pri luchevoy bole-  
zni -Russian)  
Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol 114, Nr 5, pp 1076-1079 (U.S.S.R.)

PERIODICAL  
ABSTRACT

The total influence of radiation energy upon living cells invites  
an analysis of its influence on factors which are of universal im-  
portance for the life of the organism and fulfill integrating func-  
tions in metabolism. Among such agents there is coenzyme A which  
combines diverse sides of cell activity to a total. It was the purpose  
of this investigation to study the function mentioned in the tit-  
le and the influence upon the quantitative content of coenzyme in the  
liver. Since the acetylation process may be seen especially distinct-  
ly on pigeon liver, the tests were performed on liver preparations  
from normal and irradiated pigeons. The birds were subjected to a  
single X-ray irradiation of a dosage of 2-3 Kr. After 5-7 days symp-  
toms of an acute radiation disease were observed. On the eighth or  
ninth day after irradiation the birds died. This time was character-  
ized by an abrupt decrease in the number of leucocytes in periphe-  
ral blood (from ~25.000 to ~2.000 per  $mm^3$ ), furthermore by a consider-  
able rise in the coagulation ability of the blood, gastro-intestines  
disturbances, loss of appetite and loss of weight. The obtained re-  
sults of the acetylation capability of the liver in normal and ir-

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Card 1/2

SEYTS, I. F.

"Acetylating Function of the System of Coenzyme a in Radiation Disease."

paper to be presented at 2nd UN Intl. Conf. on the peaceful uses of Atomic Energy,  
Geneva, 1 - 13 Sep 58.

SEYTS, I.F., doktor biol.nauk

Metabolic conversion of  $C^{14}$ -glucose and  $C^{14}$ -lactate in ascitic cancerous cells of mice and in human leucocytes. Akt.vop.perel. krovi no.6:184-188 '58. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Laboratoriya biokhimii Leningradskogo instituta perelivaniya krovi.  
( $C^{14}$ -GLUCOSE) ( $C^{14}$ -LACATE) (CANCER) (LEUCOCYTES)

SIYANITSKAYA, M.F., nauchnyy sotrudnik; SEYTS, I.F., prof.

Energy efficiency of respiration and the glycolysis of cancer cells.  
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1. Laboratoriya biokhimi Leningradskogo instituta perelivaniya krovi.  
(CANCER) (RESPIRATION) (GLYCOLYSIS)

SEYTS, I.F., prof.; FILIPPOVA, V.N., kand.biol.nauc

Quantitative determination of novocaine in blood. Akt.vop.perel.krovi  
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1. Biokhimicheskaya laboratoriya Leningradskogo instituta perelivaniya  
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(NOVOCAINE)

(BLOOD--ANALYSIS AND CHEMISTRY)

SEYTS, I.F.

FILIPPOVA, V.N.; SEYTS, I.F.

Effect of X-rays on the enzymatic system of coenzyme A in the liver of pigeons [with summary in English]. *Biokhimiia* 23 no.1:119-124  
Ja-F '58. (MIRA 11:3)

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(LIVER, metabolism,

coenzyme A, eff. of x-rays in pigeons (Rus)

(ROENTGEN RAYS, effects,

on liver coenzyme A (Rus)

(COENZYMES,

A, in liver, eff. of x-rays (Rus)